

# GLOSSARY

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Acronym	Definition
100-year flood	A 100-year flood is the flood that will occur or be exceeded on average once every 100 years. It has a 1% probability of occurring in any given year. The same principle applies to other flooding events, such as 10-year, 20-year and 50-year flood.
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACHAR	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AIP	Australian Industry Participation
Alluvium	Unconsolidated deposit of gravel, sand or mud formed by water flowing in identifiable channels. Commonly well sorted and stratified.
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
AR	Assessment Reports
ARMCANZ	Agriculture and Resources Management Council of Australia and New Zealand
ASS	Acid sulfate soils
Average recurrence interval	The long-term average number of years between the occurrence of a flood larger than the selected event.
CBD	Central business district
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Framework
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CFU	Colony Forming Units
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CNVS	Construction Noise and Vibration Strategy
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> -e	Carbon dioxide-equivalent emissions
CLM Act	<i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i>
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CSRIO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibels
DCP	Development Control Plan
Dioxins	Polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins
DoS	Degree of Saturation
Drained structures	Underground structures designed to allow the inflow of groundwater, which is then captured, treated and discharged.
Drawdown	The localised lowering of groundwater levels as a result of water extraction

Acronym	Definition
ECRL	Epping to Chatswood Rail Line
ECTM	Enhanced Train Crowding Model
EEC	Endangered Ecological Community
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EP&A Regulation	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EPL	Environment protection licence
FBA	Framework for Biodiversity Assessment
Financial core	A precinct of the Sydney CBD that occupies approximately 50 hectares of the most prestigious real-estate in Sydney. Situated within the valley that runs north between the ridges of Macquarie Street and York Street, the precinct enjoys unrivalled views north and east across the Botanic Gardens and Sydney Harbour. The financial core is located south of the station location, between Alfred Street and Circular Quay to the north, Macquarie Street to the east, King Street to the south and George Street to the west.
FM Act	<i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i>
Furans	Dibenzofurans
GEC	Global Economic Corridor
Groundwater	All waters occurring below the land surface. The upper surface of the soils saturated by groundwater in any particular area is called the water table.
GWh	Gigawatts
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
Hz	Hertz
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
ICNG	Interim Construction Noise Guideline
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
INP	Industrial Noise Policy
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KTP	Key Threatening Process
kV	Kilovolts
L/s	Litres per second
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local government area
LoS	Level of Service
mm/s	Millimetres per second
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide
NAGD	National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging
NGER Act	<i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i>

Acronym	Definition
NML	Noise management level
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide
NR	Noise rating
NSW	New South Wales
NSW WQO	NSW Water Quality Objectives
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
NW Act	<i>NSW Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>
OCs	Organochlorine pesticides
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
PAD	Potential archaeological deposit
PAHs	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCDD/Fs	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans
PCTs	Plant Community Types
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
pH	A measure of the degree of acidity or alkalinity expressed on a logarithmic scale of 1-14, on which 1 is most acid, 7 is neutral and 14 is most basic (alkaline).
POEO Act	<i>NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
PM	Particulate matter
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
Probable maximum flood event	The largest flood that could conceivably occur (a worst-case flood event). It is typically estimated from probable maximum precipitation coupled with the worst flood-producing catchment conditions. The PMF extent defines the floodplain and incorporates all flood-prone land. The PMF is a very rare and improbable flood.
PTMP	Public Transport Project Model
RBL	Rating background level
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
RET	Renewable Energy Target
RING	Rail Infrastructure Noise Guidelines
RNP	NSW Road Noise Policy
RPC	Representative Concentration Pathways
SA	Statistical Area
SEIFA	Socio-economic Indexes for Areas
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SF <sub>6</sub>	Sulphur hexafluoride
STA	State Transit Authority

Acronym	Definition
Tanked structures	Underground structures designed to inhibit the inflow of groundwater, typically using concrete lining and waterproofing membrane.
TBM	Tunnel boring machine
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbons
TSC Act	<i>Threatened Species Conservation Act 1997</i>
TSP	Total suspended particulates
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Microgram per cubic metre
UK	United Kingdom
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UTS	University of Technology Sydney
v/c	Volumes and capacity
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds